

SUFFRAGIST BRIDE WED BY SERVICE SHE WROTE

Miss Jessie Holliday, Artist, Is
Now the Wife of the Poet
Longfellow's Grandson.

CEREMONY IN THE OPEN AIR

Both Parties to the Marriage Are
Socialists and Chose Odd
Wedding Accordingly.

Boston, June 15.—Miss Jessie Holliday, the artist daughter of Henry Holliday of Harrow-on-the-Hill, England, and Edmund Trowbridge Dana, a grandson of Henry W. Longfellow, were married today at Cambridge under an arbor on the grounds at the rear of the old Longfellow home.

The ceremony was most unusual. It was performed by Justice of the Peace Edmund W. Parker, a lawyer of this city, with no bridesmaids or best man. Miss Holliday, who is a believer in equal suffrage, didn't wear any orange blossoms and said she planned an open air wedding because she was anxious to have the most simple and beautiful ceremony imaginable.

Miss Holliday also invented all the questions asked by the Justice and planned all the answers which she and Mr. Dana memorized for the occasion. It took only two minutes to go through the service, and fifteen friends witnessed it and were pleased.

The bride was dressed in white and carried two white roses in her hand, while two more white roses were pinned at her waist. The bridegroom wore a white flannel suit, a white shirt with a soft collar, a white tie, white socks and low white shoes. The lawyer-Justice looked dignified in a frock coat, striped trousers and a silk hat. Mr. Parker placed his hat on a table under the arbor and bowed low before beginning the ceremony.

At that point where the bride extends her finger to receive the ring Mr. Dana drew forth a large gold band and slipped it on her proper place and the bride then returned the compliment by putting a silver ring of equally generous proportions on her husband's finger.

Just as soon as the knot was securely tied Henry Holliday kissed his daughter in his arms and affectionately kissed her, whereupon Mr. Dana kissed his bride and his parents and then everybody else greeted young Mrs. Dana in similar fashion.

Mrs. Dana's marriage ritual, which she devised with some assistance on the part of her husband, was in part as follows:

Magistrate—We are to witness the marriage of ——— and ———. If anybody present knows any reason why these persons cannot lawfully be married you do now declare it.

Magistrate—Do you wish to marry this woman?

Man—Yes.

Magistrate—Do you wish to marry this man?

Woman—Yes.

Magistrate—And do you intend to help and consider each other, and do you intend to bring up any children you may have to the best of your ability and for the welfare of the human race?

Man and Woman—We do.

Magistrate—Will you then express your minds to each other?

Man—I wish to live with you ——— as my lawful wife, and hope so to live that you may never regret your choice; as a symbol of which I give you this ring.

Woman—I wish to live with you ——— as my lawful husband, and hope so to live that you may never regret your choice; as a symbol of which I give you this ring.

Magistrate—Since ——— and ——— wish to unite in marriage, and have notified each other of the same before me and these witnesses, I now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, pronounce them husband and wife.

Mrs. Dana explained to every member of the wedding party who didn't understand all the wrinkles about the open air wedding that she wanted to do away with all conventionalities and was anxious to have a wedding different from all other girls. She declared she was thoroughly convinced it was the most beautiful wedding that any girl ever had.

Mrs. Dana is widely known in England as a portrait painter. She is a socialist, and so is her husband, which accounts, their friends say, for their unique ideas as to the way in which marriage ceremonies should be performed.

Mr. Dana was graduated from Harvard University in 1906 and has been teaching the English department of philosophy. The bride's father came to this country on the steamship *Cymric* last week to attend his daughter's wedding.

Mr. Dana and his bride had their first meeting at the Fabian summer school at North Wales in 1910. Mrs. Dana was a pupil of Sargent and also studied at the British Royal Academy.

AD. HURRIES WEDDING.

Miss Townsend Makes Good Marriage Notice Printed as Joke.

Montclair, N. J., June 15.—It became known here today that Miss Antoinette Townsend, daughter of Sherman B. Townsend of 43 Prospect avenue, and Miss Smith of Denver, Col., were married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New York, last Wednesday by the Rev. Dr. Chase. Friends of the young couple in Denver caused to be published in the newspapers of that city two weeks ago an announcement that Miss Townsend and Mr. Smith had been married in Montclair. Miss Townsend was asked about the report and denied emphatically that she had been married. She said that she and Mr. Smith were engaged.

Mr. Smith was visiting at the home of the Townsends in Prospect avenue and on one of his trips to New York they decided to be married. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now in New York.

Three weeks ago Mr. Smith came East and friends in Denver, knowing of his engagement, caused the marriage notice to be printed. The announcement gave the young couple some slight annoyance, but neither was seriously disturbed by it.

CHASES ELOPERS IN RED SEA.

Agent to Pursue Mott and Mrs. Bowne (Cohabiting) Is Necessary.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
CAIRO, June 15.—To-night a dramatic race is taking place in the Red Sea. The Peninsular and Oriental liner *Maajola* is overhauling the freighter *Indradra*, on which Jordan L. Mott and Mrs. Bowne are passengers. Hector Fuller, who is aboard the *Maajola*, barely missed the elopers at Gibraltar. On learning that Fuller had been checked the elopers went ashore at Gibraltar and dined. Mrs. Bowne told an interviewer that she loved Mott so much that she would die for him. She continued:

"Through all sorts of opposition on both sides we have loved each other devotedly for three years, and I alone have been the steady influence in Laurence's life. It is I who have kept his fine talents from going to waste. I have held in check such faults of his as were irrepressible by the plethora of money with which his parents time and time again provided him. I am not a millionaire. We are prepared to work for our living and have resolved to live a wholesome life. His chance is now before him. We intend to go to Japan, where he can make a brand new start. If things go as we hope I will have made a new man of Laurence; if I don't I'll throw myself overboard."

Mott was equally determined. He said: "If it comes to losing every cent of the family fortune I'll let it go rather than abandon this project of mine and the love of the young woman who is honoring me by her company."

Capt. Alexander of the *Indradra* said that Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurence Mott have occupied separate cabins facing each other in the single saloon the freighter possesses.

At dawn the day following the arrival at Gibraltar the freighter started for Port Said, leaving Fuller frantically calling to Mr. Mott, Sr., for instructions. He figured out that if he took the *Maajola* he could complete the 5,400 miles to Colombo, Ceylon, by June 23, whereas the *Indradra* would not arrive there until June 28. To-night the *Maajola* is overhauling the tramp off Aden, but unhappily for Fuller, the *Indradra* is not going to stop at Colombo at all. Fuller learned this at Suez when he announced that in that case he would follow the elopers to Shanghai. He added that it was not his intention to try and separate the runaways forcibly. He merely intended to have a heart to heart talk with the young man.

The *Indradra* will reach China about the middle of July. Fuller will certainly be awaiting the runaways this time.

RUDELY INTERRUPTED.

Ticket Agent in the Pursuit of Literature Is Robbed of \$90.50.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 15.—George H. Hunter, 19-year-old, night ticket agent at the Susquehanna and Western Railroad depot at Ridgely Park, was deeply absorbed at 3:30 o'clock this morning in a book entitled "The Seven Days and the Soft Hat, or The Game of Easy Come, Easy Go," when a masked robber, revolver in hand, leaped through a window and hissed:

"Hand me over all the money you got—quit or I'll blow your block off."

The agent found \$90.50 and gave it to the robber, who then disappeared. The young man was so scared he failed to notify the milk train crew that arrived there a few minutes later. Hunter resigned last Wednesday and was to quit at 9 o'clock this morning to take a job at Carbondale, Pa. His home is in Paterson.

VOLCANO RUINS MEXICAN TOWN.

Showers of Ashes Fall—Fear Felt for Zapolitan.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, June 15.—Almost continuous earth tremblings and an increase of activity of the eruptive forces of Mount Colima volcano have caused the people of Zapolitan to flee in a panic to places of safety.

Showers of volcanic ashes are falling over a large territory. Fears are felt that the town of Zapolitan may again be destroyed.

It is recalled that on March 25, 1906, an earthquake, which preceded a violent outbreak from the volcano, killed more than one thousand people in the town and destroyed most of the buildings.

MAY ABANDON HOFFMAN SUIT.

Plan to Drop the Partition of an \$8,000,000 Estate.

As a result of an application filed in the Supreme Court it is probable that the suit filed by Samuel Verplanck Hoffman to partition the \$8,000,000 estate of the late Dean Hoffman may be abandoned, and the estate, which comprises some of the most expensive real estate in the city, will be kept intact.

The proceeding was an application by the executors and trustees under the will of Dean Hoffman and by all the legatees under his will for an order directing that the real estate all be sold and that the heirs be then permitted to invest the money received for the real estate in stocks and bonds of the estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., which has been incorporated for the purpose of the proceeding in question.

In support of the application the petitioners said that by the death of Dean Hoffman's widow last year the trust as to personal property under the will has expired and they are required to pay over all the personal estate to the legatees. For this reason they will have no funds with which to improve the real estate or prevent it from being wasted. They said also that Samuel Verplanck Hoffman will prosecute his action to partition the property unless the application is granted.

The petitioners said it will work a great hardship to the heirs if the property is sold in partition, because it consists of large parcels that could not be purchased by one person and cannot be partitioned easily. They say the estate can be best managed undivided. Justice Gieseler appointed Warren Leslie referee to take testimony and report on the advisability of granting the application.

To Boston and Way Down East.
Through tickets to the way down East. Great White Steamship Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, the Metropolitan Line. See adv.—Ad.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN MAY QUIT LOAN CONFERENCE

International Bankers in Paris
Postpone Discussion of
Financing China.

GOES TO ST. PETERSBURG

Slav Representative's Trip
Home Indicates Indecision—
American Presides.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 15.—The conference of the representatives of the six Powers in regard to the loan to China was not held today, being postponed till Tuesday at the request of Russia.

Such progress has been made that a complete agreement is expected at the coming meeting, at which Mr. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the American group, will preside. The meeting will be conducted in English and all the contracts with China will be made in English.

A member of the conference on the six Powers loan stated after today's adjournment that the recent rumors of Chinese origin to the effect that Russia and Japan would probably withdraw from participation in the loan were unfounded although not wholly without foundation.

Today's postponement was due to the insistence of Russia's representative that he be allowed time to go to St. Petersburg to consult the Ministry and return before deciding whether Russia will take one-sixth of the loan. His request was taken by some members of the conference to indicate some indecision, which, added to the fact that neither Russia nor Japan formally had announced a willingness to take up the full one-sixth of the loan which had been allotted to each Power, gave color to the Chinese rumor about their non-participation. If the Russian agent succeeds, as he evidently expects to, it may be expected that the negotiations will terminate within a fortnight.

The conviction of the conference present today is that an initial issue of \$100,000,000 in bonds would be the wisest amount for a start. Such a loan, therefore, may be expected soon after the termination of the negotiations. The interval between the two following issues of \$100,000,000 (the total amount being \$300,000,000) has not been decided upon. However, liberal advances will be assured to China in order to prevent any embarrassment which might occur owing to the delay involved in the launching of so large a bond issue.

The fact that Mr. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. is unanimously insisted upon for president of the conference has a significance, according to the members, which will appear at the close of the negotiations. Such a choice is extremely unusual in a matter of strictly European origin and involving European politics. That Mr. Davison presided over the conference on the Chinese currency loan is said not to have established American leadership in international banking as a precedent for the present undertaking, because the currency loan was originally an American idea.

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MARRIAGE TO EX-CONVICT VOID.

Mrs. Rosenzweig, Who Was Deceived, Gets Her Freedom.

Mrs. Amelia Rosenzweig obtained a decree from Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday annulling her marriage to Edmund N. Rosenzweig, an insurance agent of 127 East Eighty-sixth street, on the ground that her husband and the latter's father, the Rev. Bernard Rosenzweig, a rabbi who married them, led her to believe that Rosenzweig was an honorable man, whereas he had been convicted of petty larceny three times and had served a term in Klink for forgery in the third degree. The couple were married in 1905 and the plaintiff said she knew nothing about her husband's record until 1907, when he failed to come home one day and she found him in the Harlem prison. Then he confessed that he had been arrested before and had served time.

Mrs. Rosenzweig testified that just before their marriage she was walking on the street with him when he spoke to an unknown man who was walking with a friend of hers. He told her the man had been out of prison only a few weeks, and she said she intended to tell her friend. He told her not to bother and she replied: "I would be glad if some one told me that I was going with somebody that was a criminal." She said that Rosenzweig answered: "You needn't be afraid. I never was in prison or jail or convicted of anything."

Mrs. Rosenzweig testified that just before her marriage she overheard one of her husband's sisters say to another: "Ed ought to be a good man now. He has been convicted of petty larceny three times and had served a term in Klink for forgery in the third degree. The couple were married in 1905 and the plaintiff said she knew nothing about her husband's record until 1907, when he failed to come home one day and she found him in the Harlem prison. Then he confessed that he had been arrested before and had served time."

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NEW YORK STANDS BY TAFT.

Delegates Meet and Prendergast Attacks Barnes as Taft Leader.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The New York delegates held a secret meeting at the Auditorium to-night which did not break up until near midnight.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler introduced a resolution calling for the issuance of a circular to all other delegations urging these delegations to stand with the majority of the New Yorkers for Taft and to oppose the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. The resolution was passed by a vote of sixty-nine of the ninety delegates, seventeen being absent or not voting and four voting "no."

Among those present and not voting was Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn. Among those who voted for the resolution was William L. Ward's alternate, The four "noes" were Frederick C. Stevens, who stated he was opposed to both Taft and Roosevelt on the ground that neither could be elected; William H. Daniel, Frank O. Anderson and Comptroller Prendergast. Mr. Ward's alternate is Assemblyman Frank L. Young.

Comptroller Prendergast of Brooklyn in a speech to the delegation opposed Mr. Barnes's selection as a member of the resolutions committee and his leadership in New York State on the ground that he had opposed all the party's reforms in the last few years. Mr. Prendergast said:

"Mr. Barnes ought not to be the representative of New York Republicans on this committee. He is not fit to be the representative. He has opposed all the reforms in legislation which the Republican party has advocated in recent years. He opposed the reforms advocated by Governor Hughes. His opposition to the anti-race-track bill was notorious."

"Now I ask you delegates here from greater New York how you can attack Tammany methods in New York city in the municipal election one year from now if you now condone Tammany methods in Albany by supporting Mr. Barnes?"

Mr. Barnes is leader of Albany county, and as leader he has practiced Tammany methods. How are you going to criticize Tammany Hall for permitting red lights in New York city if you now support Mr. Barnes and his Tammany methods?"

"His daily droppings on constitutionalism do not represent the best sentiment of New York."

Mr. Barnes made no reply to Mr. Prendergast.

R. H. DAVIS ACCUSED AGAIN.

Wife Says Author Has Learned to Care for Another.

CHICAGO, June 15.—An additional charge was made against Richard Harding Davis, the author, to-day when his wife, who is seeking divorce, appeared before Judge McDonald. The charge was contained in a statement which was told to the Judge privately and which he declined to make public or to put in the record of the case.

In open court Mrs. Davis reiterated her charge of desertion and added that Davis had learned to care for another woman and that he was guilty of acts with her that furnished cause for divorce action.

Judge McDonald to-day took the case under advisement.

TEA PARTY IN SURF.

New York Girls Refreshed During Swim at Long Beach.

There came to THE SUN from Long Beach, L. I., last night the tale of a tea party in the surf in which it was set forth that Miss Charlotte van Cortlandt Nicoll floated a tea table out to her friends' waist deep in the Atlantic yesterday.

According to this story Miss Nicoll had six young women from the city as her guests and promised them something unusual in the way of a party.

At 4 o'clock the six were starting to leave the surf after a long swim when they noticed a man wading out to them carrying a miniature boat about three feet long with a table fastened atop of it. He carried it past the breakers and when he reached calm water floated it up to Miss Nicoll, who stood waist deep in the water.

The table turned out to be a tea tray with racks such as are used on shipboard to keep the dishes in place. There were sandwiches and cakes and tea which the six found most acceptable. Miss Nicoll says that she's going to have tea in the Atlantic right along after this.

H. P. WHITNEY GETS A DUCKING.

Unhappily Overboard When His Speed Boat Stopped Short.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 15.—Harry Payne Whitney, accompanied by a friend and a mechanic, was trying out his motorboat Dixie Junior on the Sound off here this afternoon when a dash of water came aboard and put the magneto out of commission. The boat slowed up so suddenly that Mr. Whitney and his friend were catapulted head first into the water.

Miss Alice De Lamar, the young daughter of Capt. Joseph De Lamar of 233 Madison avenue, Manhattan, who lives in a mansion overlooking the Sound, happened to be in one of her father's boats nearby and she hurried to the spot and assisted Mr. Whitney and his companion aboard her boat and took them ashore.

TORNADO HITS KANSAS CITY.

Two Persons Reported Dead, With Heavy Property Loss.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—A tornado hit this city to-night and at least two are dead and others injured. The property loss will be heavy.

MRS. SHERWOOD INJURED.

Her Carriage Spent in Runaway at Glen Cove.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 15.—Mrs. J. K. O. Sherwood of 41 East Forty-ninth street, New York, a member of the summer colony, was on her way to her home in a light carriage this afternoon when the horse became unmanageable near the landing road. After the horse had run more than a quarter of a mile the carriage was overturned and Mrs. Sherwood and the coachman were thrown out.

Mrs. Sherwood was taken to a nearby house and Dr. F. B. Edmunds was called. He found her suffering from a severe scalp wound and contusions of the shoulder. She was taken to her home.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

PREMIER TRAINS OF THE SOUTH.
A through train daily from New York to the South Dining, sleeping and observation cars. N. Y. Office, 50 Fifth Ave., Cor. 5th St.—Ad.

ROOSEVELT TO ATTACK THE TEMPORARY ROLL

Fight to Begin When Alabama
First State, Is Called
in Convention.

A BIG RUCTION PROMISED

Committee's Right to Give Temporary Seats Denied by
Beveridge.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Roosevelt programme is to fight from the drop of the gavel.

Immediately upon his arrival this evening the Colonel gave the word to some of his followers.

"The fraudulent temporary roll will never be adopted," declared the Colonel. "There are at least sixty delegates on that roll who have been put there by fraud. That roll is not and will not be the roll of the convention. The fraud will be prevented by any means necessary to prevent it."

That is as far as Col. Roosevelt would go.

The plan of the Roosevelt managers worked out in part before he arrived, is to object at the beginning to the temporary roll of the convention offered by the National Committee. As endorsed by Roosevelt the plan is to take any and all steps necessary to make that objection stick.

"We shall insist," said Gov. Johnson, "that a roll made up by fraud is not the roll. We shall refuse to accept it. More than that we shall insist that those whose seats are tainted with fraud shall not sit on the question of their own guilt."

"We shall insist that the delegates whose right to sit is not questioned pass on the right of the other delegates to their seats. It is good law and it is a principle as old as the Magna Charta that the person accused of crime shall not sit to determine his own guilt."

"We shall insist that men who hold fraudulent credentials shall not vote on the right of themselves and others holding similar credentials to sit and vote."

"It has been the ordinary practice of national conventions to permit the reading of the temporary roll of delegates as made up by the National Committee. Later the contests are referred to a credentials committee, which approves the findings of the National Committee in making up the temporary roll. Then the credentials committee reports and gets the approval seated of the delegates."

"Working out such a programme it is evident that delegates seated by the committee in its temporary roll remain temporary. We are relying on a precedent made at the Harrison convention, where it was agreed that contested delegations, while they could not vote on their own contests, could vote on other contested cases. This proposition will be challenged from the start by the Roosevelt people."

The whole theory of a temporary roll made up by the National Committee, said Senator Beveridge, "proceeds on the assumption that the National Committee is acting in good faith. It is assumed that the committee is giving approximate justice in rendering the preliminary decisions on contests. When it is evident that the committee is not acting in good faith, when it appears that the affair is charged with fraud, the whole thing is different. There is no precedent which binds against fraud."

The first business in opening a convention is the reading of the call. This is followed by the reading by one of the secretaries of the temporary roll. The first letter in the alphabet will bring up the Ninth Alabama case and the names of the Taft delegates from that district when read will be challenged as having no right on the list, and